I CLAIM:

1. A method of making a non-polluting product comprising:
   (a) grinding an agricultural fibrous material into a particulate material;
   (b) preparing a binder by mixing formaldehyde with carboxymethyl cellulose and polyvinylalcohol;
   (c) mixing the particulate material with a stearate and a sulfate to form a first mixture;
   (d) adding the binder and water to the first mixture to form a second mixture; and
   (e) forming the second mixture into the non-polluting product.
2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein 75%-85% by weight of formaldehyde is mixed with 5-15% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol and 5-15% by weight of carboxymethyl cellulose.
3. The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the percentages of the components contained in the second mixture is as follows:
   20-24% by weight of the binder;
   3-7% by weight the stearate;
   3-7% by weight of the sulfate;
   10-14% by weight of water; and
   54-58% by weight of the particulate material.
4. The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the percentages of the components contained in the second mixture is as follows:

22% by weight of the binder;

5% by weight the stearate;

5% by weight of the sulfate;

12% by weight of water; and

56% by weight of the particulate material.

5. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the agricultural fibrous material is an agricultural waste material which is selected from the group consisting of plants' stems, crop shells, residues of vegetables, wood shavings, and sawdust.

6. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the agricultural fibrous material is ground to a size of about 40-120 mesh.

7. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the stearate selected from a group consisting of magnesium stearate, calcium stearate, zinc stearate, aluminum stearate, and barium stearate.

8. The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the sulfate is selected from a group consisting of barium sulfate, iron sulfate, zinc sulfate, manganese sulfate and chromium sulfate.